## REMARKS

Claims 31, 33-35, 37, 38 and 40-42, 44 and 45 are presented for consideration, with Claims 31, 35, 38 and 42 being independent.

The independent claims have been amended to further distinguish Applicant's invention from the cited art.

Claims 31, 33-35, 37,38, 40-42, 44 and 45 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as allegedly being obvious over <u>Tokunaga</u> '132 in view of <u>Shishido</u> '490 and further in view of <u>Johnson</u> '204. In addition, Claims 31, 35, 38 and 42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by <u>Johnson</u>. These rejections are respectfully traversed.

Claim 1 of Applicant's invention relates to a display device capable of displaying first and second windows on a display screen. The device includes first receiving means for receiving first image data to be displayed on the first window, second receiving means for receiving second image data to be displayed on the second window, and memory means for storing the first image data and the second image data. In addition, reading control means reads stored image data for displaying the image data on the display screen, connecting means connects the first receiving means and the second receiving means to the memory means, and storing control means stores the first image data received and the second image data received in the memory means through the connecting means. As claimed, the connecting means opens and closes a first connecting gate which connects the second receiving means and the memory means at predetermined intervals when the first window is an active window, and opens and closes a second connecting gate which connects the first receiving means and the memory means at predetermined intervals when the second window is an active window. Claim 31 has been

amended to recite that the storing control means controls a connection between either of the first or second receiving means, receiving a signal to be displayed to an inactive window, and the memory means storing the received signal, to decrease the signal to be displayed to the inactive window.

Claims 35 relates to an information processing apparatus that includes, in addition to the features of Claim 31, first output means for sequentially outputting first image data in units of frames, and second output means for sequentially outputting second image data in units of frames. As in Claim 31, Claim 35 has been amended to include storing control means that controls a connection between either of the first or second receiving means, receiving a signal to be displayed to an inactive window, and the memory means storing the received signal, to decrease the signal to be displayed to the inactive window.

Claims 38 and 42 relate to a display control method and a storage medium for storing a program, respectively, and correspond substantially to Claim 31. These claims have been amended to include controlling a connection between either of the first or second receivers, receiving a signal to be displayed to an inactive window, and a memory storing the received signal, to decrease the signal to be displayed to the inactive window.

Support for the claim amendments can be found, for example, in Figure 6 and the accompanying specification on page 20, line 12, et seq. In accordance with Applicant's claimed invention, a high performance display device can be provided.

The <u>Tokunaga</u> patent relates to an image data communication system that includes a network apparatus 23 connected between an image transmitting side computer 21 and an image receiving side computer 22, as shown in Figure 5. A network transmitting unit 40

within the image transmitting side computer functions as a traffic detecting unit for detecting traffic on the network apparatus. An image transmitting unit 31 within the image transmitting side computer 21 regulates traffic by determining an appropriate number of image transferring frames by referring to a traffic control table.

Initially, it is respectfully submitted, however, that <u>Tokunaga</u> does not include first and second receiving means as set forth in Claim 31 of Applicant's invention, as discussed in the previous Amendment of May 12, 2004. As understood, in <u>Tokunaga</u> a single source, i.e., image inputting apparatus 24, is provided to input image data.

The Office Action acknowledges that <u>Tokunaga</u> does not provide connecting means and storing control means, and also does not open or close first or second connecting gates depending on which window is active.

The <u>Johnson</u> patent relates to a system operable with, for example, a DVD source. With reference to Figure 5, a first video source 502 and a second video source 504 provide data to a subsystem 415. The subsystem includes a processor unit and a storage unit, as well as a communication port for enabling communication with a network 420 (see Figure 4).

The secondary citation to <u>Shishido</u> relates to a computer system that can change the luminance of an active CRT to be different from that of an inactive CRT. With reference to Figure 1, an inputting unit, i.e., keyboard 1, inputs data to be displayed on a CRT 2 or a CRT 3.

In contrast to Applicant's claimed invention, however, it is submitted that neither <u>Tokunaga</u> nor <u>Johnson</u> teach or suggest, a display device that includes, <u>inter alia</u>, control means for controlling a connection between either the first or second receiving means, receiving

a signal to be displayed to an inactive window, and the memory means storing the received signal in order to decrease the signal to be displayed to the inactive window. In <u>Johnson</u>, the subsystem 415 is understood to stream a DVD video sequence to a primary viewing area 508 and a non-DVD video sequence to a secondary viewing area 510, of the display monitor 506. It is respectfully submitted, however, that the subsystem 415 is not capable of opening and closing first and second connecting gates or controlling a connection between the first and second receiving means in the manner set forth in representative Claim 31.

Likewise, <u>Tokunaga</u> does not provide for connecting means and storing means, as acknowledged in the Office Action, and it is submitted that these deficiencies are not compensated for by <u>Johnson</u> and/or <u>Shishido</u>.

Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of Claims 31, 33-35, 37, 38, 40-42, 44 and 45 under 35 U.S.C. §103 is respectfully requested. In addition, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of Claims 31, 35, 38 and 42 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) is also respectfully requested.

Therefore, it is submitted that Applicant's invention as set forth in independent Claims 31, 35, 38 and 42 is patentable over the cited art. Additionally, dependent Claims 33, 34, 37, 40, 44 and 45 set forth additional features of Applicant's invention. Independent consideration of the dependent claims is respectfully requested.

In view of the foregoing, reconsideration and allowance of this application is deemed to be in order and such action is respectfully requested.

Applicant's undersigned attorney may be reached in our Washington, D.C. office by telephone at (202) 530-1010. All correspondence should continue to be directed to our below-listed address.

Respectfully submitted,

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